

Jeffrey L. Kessler (*pro hac vice*)  
JKessler@winston.com  
Sofia Arguello (*pro hac vice*)  
SArguello@winston.com  
WINSTON & STRAWN LLP  
200 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10166-4193  
Telephone: (212) 294-6700  
Facsimile: (212) 294-4700

Jeanifer E. Parsigian (SBN: 289001)  
JParsigian@winston.com  
WINSTON & STRAWN LLP  
101 California Street, 34th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94111  
Telephone: (415) 591-1000  
Facsimile: (415) 591-1400

*Attorneys for Non-Party*  
**ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC.**

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

# IN RE GOOGLE PLAY STORE ANTITRUST LITIGATION

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:

*Epic Games, Inc. v. Google LLC et al.,*  
Case No. 3:20-cv-05671-JD

*Match Group, LLC et al. v. Google LLC et al.*,  
Case No. 3:22-cv-02746-JD

Case No. 3:21-md-02981-JD

**DECLARATION OF OMER SALIK IN  
SUPPORT OF GOOGLE'S  
ADMINISTRATIVE MOTION TO  
CONSIDER WHETHER ANOTHER  
PARTY'S MATERIAL SHOULD BE  
SEALED**

## The Honorable James Donato

J. Omer Salik, declare as follows:

1. I am Vice President of Litigation and Intellectual Property for Activision Blizzard, Inc. (“Activision Blizzard”). I joined Activision Blizzard in 2011. I make this Declaration on my own personal knowledge and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently to the matters

1 set forth herein.

2       2. In my current role at Activision Blizzard, I am responsible for, in part, Activision  
 3 Blizzard's litigation and intellectual property matters, including matters regarding document  
 4 collection, IP licensing and strategic decisions related thereto. Activision Blizzard keeps such  
 5 information confidential to protect itself and its partners from potential harm.

6       3. I understand that, in the above-captioned actions, Plaintiff Epic Games, Inc. ("Epic")  
 7 and Plaintiffs Match Group, LLC, Humor Rainbow, Inc., Plenty of Fish Media ULC, and People  
 8 Media, Inc. (collectively, "Match," and together with Epic, "Plaintiffs") filed a Notice of Motion and  
 9 Motion to Amend Complaints ("Motion to Amend"). ECF No. 343.<sup>1</sup> Plaintiffs misrepresent the  
 10 deposition testimony of an Activision Blizzard executive provided in the above-captioned action. I  
 11 briefly addressed this point in my Declaration in Support of Epic's and Match's Administrative Motion  
 12 to Consider Whether Another Party's Material Should be Sealed ("Declaration"). ECF No. 350. I  
 13 understand that after the filing of my Declaration, Epic filed a Response thereto ("Response") (ECF  
 14 No. 353), which parroted the false mischaracterizations in Plaintiffs' Motion to Amend.

15      4. I know Defendants Google LLC, Google Ireland Limited, Google Commerce Ltd.,  
 16 Google Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., and Google Payment Corp. (collectively, "Google") filed an Opposition  
 17 to Epic's and Match's Motion to Amend ("Opposition"), the Declaration of Glenn D. Pomerantz  
 18 ("Pomerantz Declaration"), and accompanying exhibits (collectively, "Opposition Briefing"). ECF  
 19 No. 355. I further understand from Google counsel that the Opposition Briefing includes Activision  
 20 Blizzard information that is designated "**NON-PARTY HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE**  
 21 **COUNSEL EYES ONLY**" in accordance with the Protective Orders in this case. *See* ECF Nos. 117,  
 22 124, 154, 170, 237, 248. Google counsel specifically indicated that Activision Blizzard's "**NON-**  
 23 **PARTY HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY**" information appears in  
 24 the Opposition and an exhibit to the Pomerantz Declaration ("Exhibit").<sup>2</sup>

25      

---

<sup>1</sup> The referenced ECF numbers correspond to Case No. 3:21-md-02981-JD.

26      

---

<sup>2</sup> In submitting this Declaration, Activision Blizzard—a non-party to this case and which therefore is  
 27 not privy to discovery in the matter—is reliant on Google counsel to identify references to Activision  
 28 Blizzard "**NON-PARTY HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY**"  
 information that warrants sealing. In submitting this Declaration, Activision Blizzard relied on

1       5. Accordingly, I am aware that Google has filed an Administrative Motion to Consider  
 2 Whether Another Party's Material Should Be Sealed ("Sealing Motion"). ECF No. 357. I write this  
 3 Declaration in support of the Sealing Motion insofar as it relates to the Activision Blizzard information  
 4 incorporated into the Opposition Briefing and described in greater detail below.

5       6. I understand that, where documents are "more than tangentially related to the merits of  
 6 a case," this Court requires a party to establish "compelling reasons" for sealing. *See Connor v. Quora,*  
 7 *Inc.*, No. 18-cv-07597, 2020 WL 7408233, at \*1 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 15, 2020) (citations and internal  
 8 quotation marks omitted). By contrast, this Court requires a "lesser showing of 'good cause'" for  
 9 "[f]ilings that are only tangentially related to the merits." *See id.* (citation omitted). I also understand  
 10 that these standards apply where a non-party seeks to preserve the confidentiality of its information  
 11 by filing a declaration in support of a party's sealing motion. *See Civil L.R. 79-5(f)(3)* (incorporating  
 12 requirements of 79-5(c)(1)).

13       7. I understand that this Court has held that the "compelling reasons" standard applies to  
 14 motions to amend complaints. *See Reyna v. Arris Int'l PLC*, No. 17-CV-01834-LHK, 2018 WL  
 15 1400513, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 20, 2018) (applying "compelling reasons" standard to amended  
 16 complaint and motion for leave to file an amended complaint). The "compelling reasons" standard is  
 17 met where the subject of the sealing request is a "source[] of business information" the disclosure of  
 18 which "might harm a [non-party's] competitive standing." *See Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp.,*  
 19 *LLC*, 809 F.3d 1092, 1097 (9th Cir. 2016) (internal quotation marks omitted) (quoting *Nixon v. Warner*  
 20 *Commc'ns, Inc.*, 435 U.S. 589, 598 (1978)). The "compelling reasons" standard is also met where  
 21 disclosure "could result in improper use of the material for scandalous or libelous purposes." *See*  
 22 *Pintos v. Pac. Creditors Ass'n*, 605 F.3d 665, 679, 679 n.6 (9th Cir. 2010) (citation and internal  
 23 quotation marks omitted). And, in assessing "compelling reasons," the Court "balance[s] [] the  
 24 public's right to access" with a "non-party's privacy interests." *See O'Connor v. Uber Techs., Inc.*,

25  
 26 correspondence from Google counsel. Activision Blizzard reserves the right to supplement this  
 27 Declaration or submit a new declaration if it learns that other Activision Blizzard "NON-PARTY  
 28 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY" information was included in the  
 Opposition but omitted from Google counsel's correspondence.

1 No. C-13-3826-EMC, 2015 WL 355496, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 27, 2015).

2       8. Activision Blizzard is a leading global developer and publisher, whose objective is to  
 3 develop, publish, and distribute high-quality interactive entertainment content and services and deliver  
 4 engaging entertainment experiences to users worldwide. Maintaining the confidentiality of its  
 5 business plans and strategies was, and continues to be, integral to Activision Blizzard achieving its  
 6 status as a leader in the entertainment industry. Thus, Activision Blizzard has a legitimate interest in  
 7 preserving the confidentiality of its information.

8       9. The redactions in the Opposition Briefing, in effect, protect highly confidential, internal  
 9 business information of Activision Blizzard relating to business strategy, which would result in serious  
 10 competitive harm if disclosed. *See Epic Games, Inc. v. Apple Inc.*, No. 4:20-cv-05640, 2021 WL  
 11 1925460, at \*1 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 30, 2021) (finding “compelling reasons” for sealing “highly  
 12 confidential information, including . . . business decision-making . . . belonging to [] a third-party non-  
 13 party to th[e] action”). Indeed, disclosure of this information would give Activision Blizzard  
 14 competitors access into Activision Blizzard’s internal business decision-making processes, which the  
 15 competitors could then use to inform their own business strategies. *See Lathrop v. Uber Techs., Inc.*,  
 16 No. 14-cv-05678, 2016 WL 9185002, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. June 17, 2016) (“[U]nder Ninth Circuit law, . .  
 17 . [] reports are appropriately sealable under the ‘compelling reasons’ standard where that information  
 18 could be used to the company’s competitive disadvantage.”).

19       10. In addition, the redactions in the Opposition Briefing serve to protect Activision  
 20 Blizzard employees from injury to their reputation and undue harassment. *See, e.g., Sentyln*  
*21 Therapeutics, Inc. v. U.S. Specialty Ins. Co.*, No. 19-cv-1667-LAB-AHG, 2021 WL 794271, at \*3  
 22 (S.D. Cal. Mar. 1, 2021) (noting that “redaction of non-party personal identifiers [including names] is  
 23 warranted” under the “compelling reasons” standard where it “runs a substantial risk of exposing []  
 24 individuals to harassment”). Plaintiffs’ Motion to Amend and Epic’s Response make false claims  
 25 regarding activities in Activision Blizzard’s negotiations with Google. Google’s Opposition correctly  
 26 makes clear that the arrangement between Activision Blizzard and Google was, and remains,  
 27 indisputably lawful.

28       11. Simply put, the interests of Activision Blizzard and the Activision Blizzard employees

1 in keeping Plaintiffs' demonstrably false allegations sealed strongly outweigh the public's right to  
 2 access additional information about Plaintiffs' false claims and Google's rightful refutation thereof.  
 3 *See G&C Auto Body Inc. v. Geico Gen. Ins. Co.*, No. C06-04898-MJJ, 2008 WL 687372, at \*2 (N.D.  
 4 Cal. Mar. 11, 2008) (redacting non-party identifying information (including name) where it was of  
 5 "little or no relevance to the [underlying filing]"); *Selling Source, LLC v. Red River Ventures, LLC*,  
 6 No. 2:09-cv-01491-JCM-GWF, 2011 WL 1630338, at \*7 (D. Nev. Apr. 29, 2011) (finding  
 7 "compelling reasons" for sealing where the material "contain[ed] false allegations that might  
 8 improperly be used for libelous purposes").

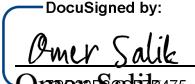
9 12. Preventing these competitive harms requires sealing of the redacted information in the  
 10 Opposition Briefing. There is no less restrictive alternative. Sealing is the only means of (i) preserving  
 11 the sanctity of Activision Blizzard's highly confidential, non-public, and competitively sensitive  
 12 information, and (ii) cabining and condemning Plaintiffs' misuse and mischaracterization of  
 13 Activision Blizzard's information. Absent sealing, Activision Blizzard competitors and other third  
 14 parties will undeservingly have access to this information, and could exploit it for other improper  
 15 purposes. And absent sealing, Plaintiffs will feel emboldened to falsely misrepresent evidence before  
 16 this Court, as they have in their Motion to Amend and Epic's Response and as Google seeks to remedy  
 17 with its Opposition Briefing.

18 13. The excerpts from the Opposition Briefing that Activision Blizzard hereby seeks to  
 19 seal, with the reasons for each request, are set forth below:

Location of Reference in Opposition Briefing	Reason for Sealing
Opposition, p. 7, lines 20–23 (between start of sentence and "and Google employee"; between "testified that Google and" and "never entered"; between "an agreement that" and "would not open"; between "Ex. D. (" and "Dep."). ECF No. 355.	Disclosure of this information would effectively result in the disclosure of Activision Blizzard's highly confidential, non-public, and competitively sensitive strategic business information. In addition, the disclosure of this information would irreversibly connect an Activision Blizzard executive to Plaintiffs' demonstrably false and libelous misrepresentations, thus subjecting the executive to injury to his reputation and undue harassment.

1	Exhibit D to Pomerantz Declaration. <sup>3</sup> ECF No. 355-5.	2	Disclosure of this information would effectively result in 3 the disclosure of Activision Blizzard's highly 4 confidential, non-public, and competitively sensitive 5 strategic business information. In addition, the 6 disclosure of this information would irreversibly connect 7 an Activision Blizzard executive to Plaintiffs' 8 demonstrably false and libelous misrepresentations, thus 9 subjecting the executive to injury to his reputation and 10 undue harassment.
---	--	---	---

7 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and  
8 correct and that I executed this declaration on October 28, 2022 in \_\_\_\_\_.

9  
10 DocuSigned by:  
11 By:   
12 Omer Salik  
13 Activision Blizzard, Inc.  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24

<sup>3</sup> Activision Blizzard counsel pointed out that the table in the Sealing Motion states that Activision Blizzard information is included in “Exhibit E” to the Pomerantz Declaration. Activision Blizzard understands this to be a typo, and that this reference was intended to correspond to Exhibit D to the Pomerantz Declaration. Indeed, there is no Exhibit E to the Pomerantz Declaration, and the Pomerantz Declaration identifies Exhibit D as “a true and accurate copy of an excerpt of the deposition of an executive of Activision Blizzard, Inc., a third party, taken in this litigation.” *See* ECF No. 355-1. Google corrects this error in the proposed order appended to its Sealing Motion.